- Fig. 18 is a cross-sectional view showing how priming of an infusion set may be carried out using a hollow insertion needle,
- Fig. 19 shows in an exploded view a presently preferred embodiment of the injector device assembly, similar to the embodiment of figs. 6-12, wherein the plunger has an insertion needle secured thereto.

20a-e

Change(s) applied to document, 10/L.D.D./

- Fig. 20a and 20b show in a perspective view the injector device of fig. 19 with the plunger in the advanced position
- Fig. 21a and 21b show in a perspective view the injector device of fig. 19 with the plunger in the retracted position.
- Figs. 21c-e are views similar to fig. 20a, 21a and 21b with part of the housing being cut away.
  - Fig. 22a and 22b show an injector device without an insertion needle secured to the plunger,

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- Figs. 23a and 23b show a schematic cross-sectional view through the infusion set of fig. 17, without and with an insertion needle, respectively, and
- Fig. 24 shows the injector device of fig. 19 with a glucose sensor.

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

 $\mathcal{F} = \{ 1, 1, 2, \dots, N, k \}$ 

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An injector device shown schematically in fig. 1 by the reference numeral 10 is provided for quick and easy placement of a subcutaneous infusion set 14, and may then be discarded safely. The infusion set 14 with a cannula 26 extending therefrom is shown schematically only.